Scientists discover clue to sex reversal

**GENETICS**

The mystery as to why some people who are genetically male are born with female reproductive organs or genitalia has been unravelled by scientists at Monash University and Prince Henry's Institute of Medical Research (PHIMR).

The findings could help identify those intersex people in utero, a diagnosis that could not only prevent early death but also prevent early death of a condition called Swyer syndrome.

In humains, male sex chromosomes are usually XY and female XX. A gene on the Y chromosome that codes for a protein, in the nucleus, is needed to make a person male. But when an XY human has mutations in SRY, male-to-female sex reversal occurs, a condition called Swyer syndrome.

Professor David Jans, from Monash's Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and Associate Professor Vincent Harley, from the Human Molecular Genetics laboratory at PHIMR, have collaborated to show that in some cases at least, the sex reversal occurs through a transport problem - SRY can't get where it needs to get in the cell, in the nucleus.

About one in 4,000 Australians are sex-reversed - males or females born with reproductive organs or genitalia that do not match their sex chromsomep. said Dr Harley. Until now there has been no scientific explanation for the molecular basis of most intersex conditions.

"This research not only helps to better understand the molecular basis of sex determination but also explains the effects of the genetic mutations in intersex children," he said. "The research is also significant because it is the first example of a human genetic variation arising from a gene change that modifies the movement of a protein, in this case SRY, into the nucleus of a cell."

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**OPINION**

**A volatile Act**

In Victoria, a new Act allows police to detain children suspected of circumcising "for their own good" - even when they have committed no crime.

**ARTS**

**Rare Australian fiction on show**

More than 500 works of Australian fiction from the Monash University Library Rare Books Collection are featured in a special exhibition.
Accreditation for Monash Malaysia degrees

ENGINEERING

Monash University Malaysia (MUM) has become the first institution in Malaysia to achieve full professional accreditation in both Electrical and Automotive engineering of its engineering degree.

MUM vice-chancellor Professor Robert Bignall said the Malaysian Engineering Accreditation Council (EAC) and Institution of Engineers Australia (IEAust) had accredited the mechanics and mechanical engineering degrees.

"The panel members who visited us were very satisfied with the quality of our staff, program and facilities, the interaction with the engineering profession and the quality of students in the university," Professor Bignall said. "Our engineering students have been performing well in their examinations. In fact, their academic performance has been slightly better on average than their peers in Australia, who sit the same examinations."

The EAC and IEAust accreditations bring with them significant benefits for MUM's engineering graduates in terms of marketability and employment prospects.

Accreditation by EAC and IEAust ensures extensive international professional recognition of MUM's engineering programs due to Australia's membership of the Washington Accord on Continuity in Engineering Education. This means graduates of MUM's engineering programs will enjoy career opportunities in all countries in the Accord.

Medical for Monash pharmacologist

Professor Roger Summers, of Monash's Department of Pharmacology in the Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, has been awarded the Michael Rand Medal.

The Australian Society of Clinical and Experimental Pharmacologists and Toxicologists (ASCPT) awards the medal biennially to an Australian based pharmacologist whose research has had a national and international impact.

Professor Summers is internationally recognised for his work on adenosine. By stimulating or blocking these natural signals for adenosine in the body with drugs, it is possible to target a range of conditions, from hypertension to asthma. His current studies test the hypothesis that particular drugs can determine the signalling pathway utilized by a particular receptor and so establish the effect the drug has in the body.

Professor Summers will receive the award at ASCPT's annual meeting in Sydney in December.

US funding boost for blood disorders research

BIOSCIENCE

Monash University research that aims to improve treatments for major blood diseases has received more than $1.6 million from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the US.

The research, on sickle cell anaemia and ß-thalassemia, is a collaboration between Dr Andrew Perkins from Monash's Department of Physiology and Associate Professor Merlin Crossley and Dr Joel Mackay from the School of Molecular and Microbial Biosciences at the University of Sydney. It has been funded for four years.

"In humans, haemoglobin produced during fetal life differs from that produced after birth. People with mutations in the adult globin gene exhibit serious blood diseases such as sickle cell disease and ß-thalassemia," Professor Crossley said.

"At present, the identities of the proteins that regulate the switching from fetal-like globin production, to adult-like, are not known, but accidents of nature have left some clues as to what they might be," he said.

Dr Perkins, Dr Crossley and their colleagues are following these clues to identify and study the regulatory proteins that orchestrate the switch. Membrane ß-thalassemia, the severe form of the disease, requires monthly blood transfusions and often die prematurely due to complications of iron overload from the blood.

There is evidence that the transitions of both diseases can be greatly reduced or even completely bypassed by manipulating the fetal globin gene, Dr Perkins said.

"This work will provide a unique opportunity to study the effects of fetal globin genes in healthy people, allowing us to understand why these differ in a healthy state from those in sickle cell disease or ß-thalassemia, and thus improve our understanding of the human disease these genes cause," Dr Crossley said.

"This research will lead to improved treatments for sickle cell Anaemia and ß-thalassemia, which are major health issues in many countries.

Dr Perkins and Dr Crossley have been collaborating on haemoglobin research for about 10 years since they were post-doctoral research fellows together in the laboratory of Professor Merlin Crossley.

Dr Perkins said the NIH grant was a welcome acknowledgement that Australian scientists produced quality research with implications for improving human health worldwide.

The research will also provide an opportunity for the group to work with an established clinical expertise at Monash University. Australia's National Health and Medical Research Council Professor Meran Crossley, of Monash University's School of Medicine, has had a distinguished career in the field.

The award will enable the group to design, develop and deliver drugs that can determine the signalling pathway utilized by a particular receptor and so establish the effect the drug has in the body.

Cisco’s hot deal for cool campus project

TECHNOLOGY

Internet networking company Cisco Systems has signed a deal to provide Monash University's Faculty of Information Technology with products and services to support its pervasive computing research project, Cool Campus.

Pervasive computing - where computing interacts with everyday life, from using palm pilots to smart cards and other devices - is one of the Faculty's key research areas.

Cool Campus is investigating how new technology, systems and software may be used to better support Monash students and staff in their day-to-day activities.

S$22 million for research teams

HEALTH

Two Monash University-led medical research teams have been awarded almost $44 million allocated to Victoria by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Program Grants Scheme.

Professor Julian Rood, head of the Department of Microbiology at Monash and a member of the University of Melbourne, and Dr Linda Tyrrell, a Senior Medical Research Fellow in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, head the teams that received $6.5 million each for their studies into degenerative diseases.

"The funding will enable us to understand the biochemical basis of some of the most important diseases like osteoporosis, the pain and fatigue associated with rheumatoid arthritis, and the sensitivity and thrombosis that affect our ageing population," he said.

Dr Tyrrell said the research would have major implications for patient care and quality of life.

"The prevention of these diseases would have huge economic benefits, because the effects of degenerative diseases are so widespread. These diseases account for more than 10 million deaths worldwide each year. They are a serious threat to human health," Professor Rood said.

This boost means the leading Australian researchers in the field can work together, rather than in competition.

Dr James Whisson of Monash's School of Molecular and Microbial Biosciences said the award for his team was a vote of confidence in the future of research into degenerative diseases.

$1 million in grants

New grants of more than $1 million won by the BHP-Billiton- Monash Maintenance Technology Centre and Monash University's Centre for Potential and Quantitative Analysis for project grants schemes over the past six months highlight its strong links to the mining, manufacturing and petroleum industries.

"The University's Centre for Potential and Quantitative Analysis for project grants schemes over the past six months highlight its strong links to the mining, manufacturing and petroleum industries.

Dr Alan Slinn said that since December 2002, the institute had received 18 research grants worth a total of $3.2 million from the Commonwealth and the Australian Coal Association, Monash University and the Australian Research Council Linkage – Infrastructure and Projects award.

In Brief

Monash people are honoured by nation

Monash University alumni and Queen chair Ms Margaret Jackson and Australian Ambassador to China Mr John Laurie were today awarded Companion of the Order of Australia (AC) – in the 2003 Australia Day honours.

Ms Jackson received her award for distinguished service to chemical engineering in Australia, to the export of engineering services to overseas and to community support in education, health and major infrastructure development.

A Monash University Council member since 1999, Mr Laurie has had a distinguished career as a consulting engineer on major infrastructure projects.

Top prize for 'Kylie'

A virtual reality surgical simulator developed at Monash University has won a prestigious scientific award.

"The Virtual Kylie", took out the prestigious Foresight award for technology at the annual meeting of the Australian Gymnastics and Scientific (AGS) Awards. The award was accepted on behalf of the development team by Monash University Medical Technology staff, Mr Nigel Moreton, Professor Julian Rood, head of the School of Information Technology, and Mr John Laurie, Monash University Council member since 1999.

"Kylie" allows surgeons to practice eye surgery in real-time, using computer software that lets them "feel" the weight and feel of virtual blood vessels and tissue they are operating on.

Ant research award

Monash University and Parks Australia have received a Banksia award for successfully developing a program to manage Christs Island's threatened species threatened by the yellow crazy ant.

The Banksia awards are Australia's national environmental recognition awards, recognising environmental leadership by individuals, community groups, businesses and government organisations.

"The Banksia Award for O'Dowd and Peter Green and their students of Monash University and Parks Australia for their research into Ant Biology in Monash School of Biological Sciences worked with Parks Australia to design, develop and deliver a program to research and control the yellow crazy ant."

The Monash/Parks Australia team was recognised for outstanding achievement and leadership in preserving Australian flora, fauna and ecosystems and contributing to sustainable future.
Academies unite to fight ID fraud

**ACCOUNTING**
A team of researchers from universities in Australia and the US has won a half-million-dollar research grant to investigate ways of fighting identity fraud, estimated to cost more than $4 billion per year in Australia alone.

Professor Kim Langfield-Smith, from the Department of Accounting and Finance in Monash University's Faculty of Business and Economics, will help the team develop strategies so the Australian business and government can detect and prevent identity fraud more effectively.

The team — to be led by Associate Professor Rodger Jamieson of the University of New South Wales — will also include Associate Professor Peter Luckett from UNSW, Associate Professor Warren Stimpson of the University of South Australia, and Dr. Henry Postell from the University of California, Irvine.

The research project, "Investigating identity fraud control, management and policy: Australia in a global context," is funded by a $550,000 Australian Research Council Linkage Grant.

It will study identity fraud in association with the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (Austrac) — a federal government authority that acts as Australia's anti-money-laundering regulator and specialist financial intelligence unit.

According to Professor Langfield-Smith, identity fraud involves either the theft of an existing person's identity or the creation of a fictitious identity and the subsequent use of that identity to engage in fraudulent transactions, including credit card fraud, and illegal money transfers and money laundering.

"The problem is widespread and difficult to control because it can be committed in diverse ways and in many areas such as the finance industry, global e-commerce, government revenues and benefits payments and immigration," she said. "Identity fraud creates high levels of interdependencies between these areas, which means collaboration and joint solutions are a key to attacking the problem.

"This is the first time that the problem in Australia has been investigated in depth from both a conceptual and an applied viewpoint.

While the data did not reveal the exact circumstances of the injuries, she said, it was easy to imagine a curious toddler or pre-schooler coming to grief.

"The most common event seems to involve young children. They are often unmonitored by the sound and sight of spinning spoked wheels and put a finger in a wheel while somebody else is riding the bike," she said.

Current safety standards were introduced in 1993 and are mandatory. They require securely fastened frames around all moving parts and well-maintained chain tensioners and brakes.

"It is impossible to imagine a child or adult riding a bike without the safety features mandated by the current standards," Ms Squires said. "If we do not change the way we design and manufacture exercise bikes, we will continue to lose innocent lives."
Monash strikes oil

**EXPLORATION**

A revolutionary $1 million project to help improve the success rates of deepwater oil and gas exploration around the world will see Monash playing a key role.

The university is collaborating with energy and petrochemical giant Exxon Mobil and the animated computer models.

The three-year Australian Research Council linkage project aims to develop the "thermo-mechanical interactive basin evolution". The thesis will allow geoscientists to visualise all parts of a basin as one system, replacing existing models.

"The models will pay particular attention to the temperature and pressure in each area, as oil and gas are produced out of the organic materials at very specific levels," he said.

"The models also help predict if oil and gas are likely to be trapped in the geological strata."

Environment

**Monash University postgraduate student Mr Justin Kennedy has been awarded a scholarship by the Taiwan's Ministry of Education to study Mandarin and conduct research on the environmental policies of Taiwan.**

The Mandarin Chinese Training Scholarship is issued by Taiwan's Ministry of Education aim to promote cultural and educational exchanges with Australia. Only nine such scholarships were awarded to Australian students this year.

Mr Kennedy is currently completing his masters thesis at Monash Asia Institute (MAI), investigating urban environmental policies in the city of Chengdu, capital of the Sichuan province in southwest China.

He will leave for Taiwan later this year after a training stint at Monash's Economics department and working as a research assistant at MAI.

"Taiwan has been one of the most rapidly industrialising parts of Asia. The history of environmental degradation there, as well as the government, corporate and citizen's responses to it, could reveal crucial lessons for other parts of Asia that are catching up with Taiwan."

"There is potential for Australian companies to do business in the region, particularly China."

"Australian companies have tremendous opportunities to sell their expertise in water treatment, land use, air pollution abatement and urban planning," said Mr Kennedy.

"The fact that AusTrade already has an office in Chengdu is testimony to this."

"In the long term, Mr Kennedy hopes to pursue an academic career or work for an organisation promoting environmental protection in China."

KAREN SÜCHTENOTH

**Scholarship winner: Mr Justin Kennedy will conduct fieldwork for his PhD.** Photo: Greg Ford

Monash News, July 2003

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**Student wins Taiwan government scholarship**

**IT course targets next generation game designers**

Monash's IT faculty is targeting the computer game designers of the future with a new course for 2004.

The Bachelor of Multimedia Studies (Games Development), to be taught at the university's Berwick campus, will have a strong industry focus and will provide students with advanced multimedia design and animation skills.

Mr Lindsay Smith, deputy head of the School of Multimedia Studies, said the three-year course would offer a core set of units that deal with graphical and new media software and approaches.

At each level, students will work in small teams to develop a multimedia product, beginning with web-based products and advancing to CD-ROM and DVD-based production and, finally, to designing 3D animation.

In their final year, students will be placed for 12 hours each week with a commercial games development company. The School of Multimedia Studies is an associate corporate member of the Games Developers Association of Australia.

Further details can be obtained from www.multimedia.monash.edu.au/courses/lbms/hrml.

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**SCHOOLS**

**Monash Open Day**

Don't forget to visit Monash University's campuses between 10 am and 4 pm over the 2003 Open Day weekend. Sit in an open drama rehearsal, play music, watch a sleep laboratory in action, visit the University's music studio and exhibition and much more.

**Sunday 3 August**

Gippsland, Parkville, Peninsula

Sunday 3 August

Bermagui, Caulfield and Clayton

**Monash in Adelaide and Canberra**

A Monash University representative will be available at the Ridley Convention and Exhibition Centre in Wayville, Adelaide, on 24 July and at the Canberra Entertainment Market, to be held at the Australian Institute of Sport on 6 and 7 August.

**Year 10 and beyond**

The Monash University brochure Year 10 and Beyond – tertiary Entry in 2006 is now available.

Copies have been sent to all school career co-ordinators along with an order form for further copies. If you have not received your brochure or would like to receive additional copies, email the Prospective Students Office at progs@adm.monash.edu.au.
A volatile Act

Police now have powers to use reasonable force to search a child who is carrying a bottle that may contain a 'volatile substance'. If suspected of chroming, the child can be detained indefinitely, but according to Associate Professor Bernadette McSherry from Monash's Faculty of Law, this state of affairs should give people grave cause for concern.

"Are we now prepared to detain children who have committed no crime 'for their own good'?

The new provisions grant broad powers to the police to search children without a warrant. The detention of children suspected of committing crimes will be dealt with under the Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 2003 (Vic), police officers now have the power to detain people under the age of 18 for an indefinite time if they believe, 'on reasonable grounds', that the child has recently inhaled a 'volatile substance'. Such detention can occur irrespective of whether a volatile substance has actually been sniffed or inhaled.

The Victoria Police now have the power to detain any child suspected of committing a criminal offence. The new provisions make it clear that inhaling a volatile substance is not a crime, nor is the possession of such a substance. Yet police officers now have the power to detain children indefinitely despite no crime having been committed. There is no maximum period of time set for detention. The police must release the child into the care of a 'suitable person' as soon as practicable, but there is no provision for continued detention if this is unable to take place.

It is clear that police must not detain children in a jail or police cell or lock-up. But the provisions do not say where they are to be kept. Does this mean they can be kept in a police car or police station or in a police lock-up? Even worse, there is no mention of transporting them to a place of safety.

The new provisions grant broad powers to the police to search children without a warrant. The definition of a 'volatile substance' includes cleaning agents or even nail polish remover. This means that technically the police could use reasonable force to search a child returning from shopping at a local supermarket if he or she was carrying a bottle of bleach. Even worse, there is no power to search a child for the purpose of detecting an item used to inhale volatile substances. That could mean searching a child if he or she was carrying a plastic bag.

If a child commits criminal damage or is causing a disturbance, the police can use reasonable force to search him or her without a warrant. Detaining children who have committed no crime for an indefinite period of time can only serve to increase at-risk children's feelings of marginalisation. Children of asylum seekers are already being held in detention camps. Are we now prepared to detain children who have committed no crime 'for their own good'?

"For their own good"? The new provisions grant broad powers to the police to search children without a warrant. The definition of a 'volatile substance' includes cleaning agents or even nail polish remover. This means that technically the police could use reasonable force to search a child returning from shopping at a local supermarket if he or she was carrying a bottle of bleach. Even worse, there is no power to search a child for the purpose of detecting an item used to inhale volatile substances. That could mean searching a child if he or she was carrying a plastic bag.

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Monash News welcomes contributions for this column from Monash University academics. Contact the Media Communications unit on +61 3 9905 9314.
Rare Australian fiction on show

More than 100 works of Australian fiction from the Monash University Library Rare Books Collection are currently featured in a special exhibition at the Matheson Library on the university's Clayton campus.

One noteworthy inclusion is *Not Kelly: The Irresolute Australian* by Melbourne solicitor James 'Skipp' Borlase, published in 38.

Other publications featured include *My Brilliant Career* (1941), an early edition of *Fearless Women's comic The Mystery of a Harder Girl* (1886), and the English (1939) and Australian (1940) editions of Patrick White's first novel, *Happy Valley*. The book was never reprinted as the author became dissatisfied with the novel.

A synopsis of an unpublished work, *The Mongrel A Novel*, produced by Norman Lindsay's son Philip in 1922, is another interesting work, as is the 1918 US edition of Peter Carey's *Oscar and Lucinda*, which includes a chapter not intended for publication. The novel, without the additional chapter, was awarded the 1988 Booker prize.

A virtual tour of the Monash Rare Fiction exhibition can be viewed at

The Monash University Library Rare Books Collection consists of some 100,000 items. The earliest work is a 1476 commentary on the Bible. The collection has significant holdings from the period 1660 to 1800. It is also strong in Australian, art, and 19th and 20th-century literature.

KAREN STICHTON

SHOW NOTES

What: Australian Rare Fiction When: Until 29 September Where: Matheson Library, Monash University, Clayton campus.

Who: For information, contact Mr Richard Overell on +61 3 9905 2689.

For inquiries or viewing hours, contact +61 3 9905 5064 or visit www.lib.monash.edu.au/exhibitions.

From laminex to glomesh

An exhibition of works by Melbourne contemporary artist Constanza Zidon from the 1990s until today opens at the Monash University Museum of Art on the university's Clayton campus on 15 July.

The artist draws from a myriad of influences including pop art, habitation, minimalism, geometric abstraction and street culture and incorporates an association of elements into his work: Geometric iconography, decay and faxes and popularized surfaces such as laminex and glomesh.

A free artist's talk will be held at 11 am on Wednesday 30 July at the Faculty of Arts, building 55, Clayton campus. For more information, contact +61 3 9905 1664.

The family in Venice

What does it mean to be a species mother suckling her young, motorcycle helmets and pram devices have in common? They have all been created by Melbourne multimedia artist Patricia Piccinini, Australian representatives at the 50th Venice Biennale – considered the most significant international contemporary art event in the world.

The exhibition, *My Family and Other Creatures*, opens at the Australian Pavilion in Venice until 2 November, has won international media attention. Curated by Monash University Museum of Art scolar curator Linda Noel, the exhibition was commissioned by the chair of the Visual Arts/CalArts Board at the Antonio Council for the Arts, Ms. Virginia Lynne.

For more information, see www.venicebiennale.org or www.paticiapiccinini.net.

Collection in bloom

An exhibition in the State Library of Victoria brings together works by leading Australian contemporary artists represented in the Monash University Collection who have been inspired by the rich symbolism of the Bower. An exhibition of works titled *Myths & Contemporary Art* is on show until 24 August at the Keith Murdoch Library.

A successor show, *What a Bird!*, will be presented at the Monash University Museum of Art, Clayton campus. For more information, contact +61 3 9905 6000.
Mastering life in the ‘Garden of Eden’

ROBOTICS

Once upon a time at Monash's Intelligent Robotics Research Centre there was a little robot called Adam who learned to live happily in his very own Garden of Eden under the watchful eye of his 'father', Associate Professor Andy Russell.

In this real life fairy-tale, being played out inside the Department of Electrical and Computer Systems Engineering, ADAM (ADAptive Mobile Robot) is learning to travel around EDEN (Environmental Robotic Enclosure) in the most energy-efficient way.

EDEN is a wooden enclosure measuring 1.5 square metres, a bit like a baby's playpen but with a floor and low walls to contain the 24-cm diameter robot, which moves about on small wheels. Different areas of the enclosure are painted black, white, red, or green, and the robot has sensors to detect these colours.

Three flowers made of aluminium plates with green borders are laid out on the white floor for the robot to feed from via an antenna-like proboscis. Each flower has green, red, or no border and is 'invisible' to him.

There is also an illuminated black box containing the flowers and separated from the flowers by two black strips, where he can see himself and reduce his energy requirements. But if he bumps into the red-bordered flowers, he sees green, stops, and basks when light is detected by sensors inside the box. These included the ability to detect and avoid collisions, and the ability to detect and avoid the flowers in the box.

"Within EDEN, the overall motivation for ADAM is to gather energy and minimize its energy use," Dr Russell said. "The flowers manufacture and accumulate energy, which the robot harvests during feeding, as well as its motor power requirements.

'A supervisory computer keeps track of the energy available in each flower and transfers energy to the robot when necessary. ADAM is equipped with sensors for colour, light, collision and return, along with a motor-control system, which allows him to move about and monitor his environment, via connection to an external PC that runs the learning system.

"In kick-start the learning procedure, the robot was also given some innate behaviours for negotiating its enclosure. These included the ability to turn and stop after a collision, if both of its colour sensors saw green, stop and bask when light sensors detected high illumination and move forward in steps of three centimetres in the absence of other sensory information.

"The objective of this project was to see how the performance of the robot could be improved by implementing a learning algorithm," Dr Russell said. "ADAM records everything he senses and every action he takes. As well as this, he knows that he is controlled by a set of simple rules but does not know what the rules are.

"This deliberately minimalist set of information was all that ADAM had to help him learn, as well as the ability to learn which colour to feed from the visible flower too. The robot was able to learn and adapt to its environment. Dr Russell said that while ADAM's learning scheme was very basic, it presented many possibilities for future additions and extensions, and the potential for application to robots for home use.

"In the future, it's possible you would be able to buy a home-help robot, unpack the carton in your living room, press the robot's on-button, and without having to consult an instruction manual, the robot would map out the room and start vacuuming in a logical fashion.

"But with the sort of learning ability being developed with ADAM, the next step could be a vacuuming robot with the ability to clean every corner of the room as well as the best cleaning person." - Michele Martin

Still learning: Adam records everything he senses and every action he takes.
Monash scientists to study Narran Lakes wetlands

**ECOLOGY**

Narran Lakes and the surrounding land on the Queensland-New South Wales border are the subject of a four-year study involving Monash University and the University of Canberra and organized by the Cooperative Research Centre for Freshwater Ecology.

Four committees have been established to facilitate the study and contribute to quality control. They include a community reference group made up of local community members from Queensland and northern NSW and an international scientific panel of eminent ecologists from Australia and overseas.

Contact: gerry.quinn@adm.monash.edu.au Ph: +61 3 9905 5633

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- Richard Ewart

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A valuable habitat: The Narran Lakes research site on the Queensland-NSW border is the focus of a four-year study.

Research results to improve the overall outcome of the project, Dr Quinn said. "We want the community to be part of the study, and we hope they will be proud to be associated with the results."

The project will have a website with a "living page" to which interested residents can contribute their knowledge and opinions.

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